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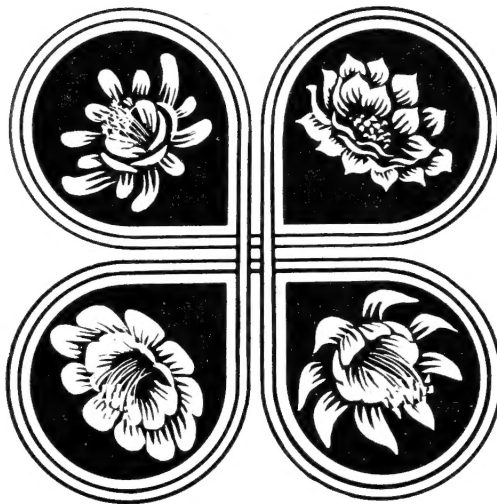
BASIC CATALOG

1948

ON
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JUL 29 1947
Orchids. Cactus
Department of Agriculture
★

EPIDHYLLUM

Zygocactus - Schlumbergera
Rhipsalis



BEAUM GARDENS

2686 EAST PALOMA STREET
PASADENA 8, CALIFORNIA

Take Pacific Electric Car from Los Angeles to Sierra Madre.
Get Off at El Rincon Station.

VISITORS WELCOME

GENERAL INFORMATION

April, May and June are the best months to visit the gardens as most varieties are in bloom during that time.

Epiphyllum Hybrids (Phyllocactus) fill a definite need in all plant collections. Many make wonderful hanging baskets, others can be trained in an espalier effect, while still others are best as simple pot plants. All of them prefer partial shade.

These plants require conditions suitable for ordinary ferns or begonias but must not have excessive moisture at their roots.

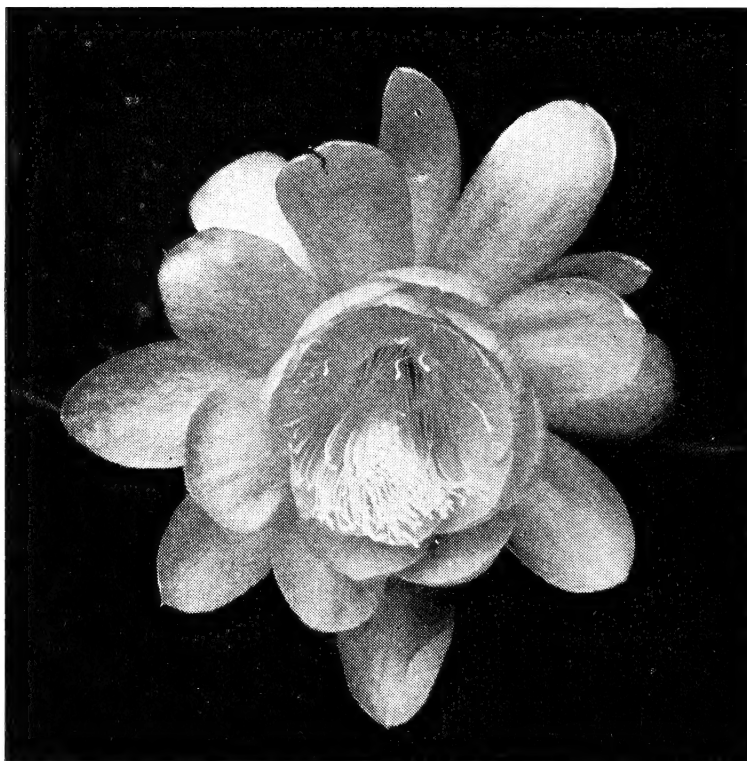
We find that a very good potting soil for the Orchid Cactus is one-half well decomposed leafmold with the other half made up of equal parts of coarse gravel, garden loam, well rotted steer manure with a small amount of bone meal (about the equivalent of a teaspoonful for each four-inch pot). This can be made up and kept ready for either repotting or for adding to plants as a top dressing if repotting is not needed. Do not repot until past blooming for the year.

Rooted Cuttings (R.C.) should not be watered for several days after potting.

A study of the following pages will be of great help to you in classifying these plants in your own mind as you see them in bloom in various parts of the country.

SYMBOLS — * means Steele hybrid; † means suitable for basket.

Capital letters after names indicate types.



MISS SANTA MONICA

TYPES OF BLOSSOMS

There are several distinct forms or shapes of these flowers. This explanation is not concerned with the ACTUAL SIZES but is an attempt to define SHAPES. The different types or forms of these flowers can often be found in several sizes ranging from so-called small, through medium to extra large. We are trying to simplify the descriptions of these flowers by setting up six general classes or types, as follows:

TYPE A are flowers which are very wide open, yet not exactly flat. They might be termed saucer-like. Quite often they are very large and not too compact. The sepals stand out or a few may turn back. The petals and sepals seldom number more than 25—often much less.

Examples: Gloria; Hermosissimus; Amber Queen; Conway Giant; Adonis; Jenkinsoni; Sun Goddess; Wanda.

TYPE B is represented by flowers in which the sepals and petals are not readily separated. They hold together quite closely and overlap well, giving a full effect. These flowers are well open but not flat and usually have numerous sepals and petals. They are best represented by the Phyllocereus and often will have a slight spine on ovary and plant, though not always.

Examples: Peacocki; Prof. Ebert; Bohemienne; Dante; Cleopatra; La France; Ackermani hybrid; Brilliant; Heliocereus Speciosus.

TYPE C has a very wide range in size from the well known Deutsche Kaiserin to the Padre. The forward extending petals being well separated from the outstanding sepals. A few sepals may turn back. The petals may flare trumpet-like or the tips may curve inward, forming a cup.

Examples: Antwerpia; Magnolia; Euphrosine; Marie Van Hoorde; Martha Knebel; Roseus Superbus; Scheherazade.

TYPE D has a certain similarity to Type C in that the sepals and petals are well separated from each other but the sepals are usually quite narrow and recurved, often hugging the tube of the flower, while the petals extend forward in a loose manner.

Examples: CeKa; Pink Pearl; Jules Schlumberger; Symphony; Montezuma; Paul de Longpre.

TYPE E is represented by several of the true species. The flowers are quite flat or wheel-shaped; sepals and petals often long and slender. Sometimes sepals stand out like spokes and the petals may be shorter and not quite flat.

Examples: Strictum; Stenopetalum; Friedrich Werner-Beul; Sunburst; Flor del Sol; Oberst P. M. Kuhnrich.

TYPE F are unique or hard to determine varieties.

Example: Pride of Bell.

Some flowers have qualities of more than one type. This could be represented by a TYPE LETTER and the minus sign, meaning not quite.

COLOR GROUPINGS

We have set up the following 7 groups to help divide these flowers as to color. This is difficult because of the wide range of color combinations. Some flowers have more than one outstanding color. Nearly all of them contain a small amount of contrasting tint or shading of self-color and therefore could be listed under two groups. Distinction between tints and shades is a matter of personal understanding. Even the flowers themselves are of deeper tones at certain stages, therefore, as rapidly as possible, we are amending our color descriptions to conform with the Horticultural Colour Chart issued by The British Colour Council.

GROUP 1

White, cream, yellow, or their combinations. Some have just been introduced—others are old proven favorites.

75c	50c	35c
Anna Rettig†	Elfe	Anguliger
Blanco—A	Eskimo	Belgica—C
Diamond Lil*	Frau Poldi Cvetnic	Cooperii
Gardenia	Mount Rainier*—C	Eden
Ivory*†—C	Otto Schmidt	Kinchinunga
Larseni—C	Snow-cap	Londonii—C
Lotus	Westfalen	Magnolia
Phoebe*		Moonrise—B
Phosphor*		Mount Hood†—A
White Swan*—D		Oriole
William Rohbock		Oxypetalum (Latifrons)
Vesper*		Young Nun

ALBATROSS (Steele 1944) Type C. Giant white, Broad brownish outer sepals with creamy inner petals folded to appear pointed. R.C. \$1.00.

ALBINO (Steele) Extra fine. Small trumpet. R.C. \$1.00.

BLANCHE (Steele) Type A. Excellent small 5 inch white flower. Scented. Sepals toned with lemon-green. R.C. 50c.

BRIDAL VEIL. Type A. (Poindexter)† Pure white. Very large. Outermost sepals spreading, brownish. Petals semi-pointed, crinkled tips. R.C. \$1.50.

CHAMPAGNE (Steele 1944) Type C. Inner petals narrow and almost always yellow; at least heavily tipped with yellow. Not wide opening. Sepals tannish yellow. R.C. \$3.00.

CHARLES LARKIN (Kado 1940) Type D. Many petalled white of a graceful cup shape—sepals a decided yellow and turning well back. Petals narrow, blunt, crepy texture. Lovely fragrance. Late flower. R.C. \$1.00.

CHIARO DI LUNA (Steele 1937) Type C. Quite golden yellow though sometimes showing white inner petals. Long sepals and petals are troughed to look pointed with crinkled ballooned tips. R.C. \$1.00.

CITRINE (Steele 1945) Type C. Very large; full petalled forward open cup. Lemon yellow outer with cream to white center. Scented. R.C. \$1.00.

DOVE OF PEACE (Steele 1942) Type D. Large white showing no yellow though sepals are of pinkish brown. Petals slightly spooned and crimped at tips. R.C. \$1.50.

EASTER MORN (T. M. Monmonier 1940). Large 10" white, back petals clear yellow. Corolla cup-shaped. Broad deeply notched growth. R.C. 50c.

ESTRELLITA (Steele) Star-like. Narrow petaled, 6 inch lemon white. R.C. \$1.00.

FIRST PLACE (Steele) Large pure white inner; some yellow on sepals. R.C. \$1.00.

HALO (Steele) Large, very broad petals wide open cup. Choice. R.C. \$1.50.

MADONNA (Steele 1937)† Type A. Broad, well rounded wide opening petals, slightly ruffled. Sepals light canary yellow recurling. Very exquisite. Early flowering. R.C. 75c.

NATALIE (Steele) Type C. Cream color entire, outermost chartreuse. Many petals of varying length. Tube covered with large velvety scales as in the parent Pfau. Distinct—with good form and scent. R.C. \$1.00.

PAUL DE LONGPRE (European). Lost identity—named by Mr. Wegener. Yellow Stripe, etc. This flower varies from year to year and is sometimes very close to all yellow. R.C. 75c.

POLAR BEAR (Steele 1944) Type A. Large white with light lemon tipped petals well separated. Sepals smooth, gracefully recurved and of a clear lemon yellow. R.C. \$1.00.

PRES. F. D. ROOSEVELT (T.M. Monmonier 1941) Type A. Pure white, 9-10 inches, with crepe-like texture from its parent Mauvette. Sepals tinged with pink. R.C. \$1.00.

REGINA DEL CHIARO (Steele 1945) Type A. Large white with lemon yellow pointed sepals—innermost petals wide opening, glistening white with crimped tips. A very beautiful flower and a good keeper. R.C. \$2.00.

SHASTA (Steele 1937) Type D. Opens like a daisy with long narrow pointed petals having a slight twist. Peacockii parentage. Very fine and different white. R.C. \$1.00.

STAR-DUST (Steele 1940) Type D. Very similar to Shasta though the plant growth is entirely different. Suitable for baskets. Long season bloomer. R.C. 75c.

The following **GROUP 1** varieties may be had in unrooted cuttings:

Albus Superbissimus, Baueri, Castnori, Crenatum, Deutschland, Ferd. Schmoll, Francisco, Frau von Schiller, Ghost, Grandis, Gretchen Staudte, Guatemalensis, Herman Rostel, Icicle*, Luna, Mt. Blanc, Pfersdorffii, Pond Lily*Seven-up, Star of Bethlehem*, Stenopetalum, Strictum, Vela*, Wrayii, Yellow Violet.

Outstanding varieties for future release include: Dusty Miller*, Katydid*, Meridian*, Silver Spray*, Theme Song*.

GROUP 2

These are the lighter shades of soft-pink, rose-pinks, and salmon-pinks; variously combined and sometimes one-toned.

75c	50c	35c
Illeana	Couranti	Adonis—A
Pink Gloria	Florence Houghton	Antwerpia
	Judy	Argus
	Lady Irene	Bella—C
	La France	Bohemienne†—B
	Marie van Hoorde†—D	Charm†
	Mme. Sallier	Dawn
	Venus	Deliciosa
		Deutsche Kaiserin†—C
		Martha Knebel—C
		Padre (Elegans)—C
		Roseus Superbus—C

ADONITA (Beahm) Type A. Light carmine-rose. Excellent corsage material. Good lasting qualities. Limited. R.C. \$1.00.

BALLERINA (T. M. Monmonier 1943) Type C. Light salmony-pink, full petalled trumpet shape. Very graceful and a fine basket sort. R.C. 75c.

BELLADONNA (Steele 1937) Type C-D. A Bella X Adonis seedling showing the form of Bella but holding to the coloration of Adonis. Outer petals recur over a short tube. R.C. 75c.

FAIRY QUEEN (Steele) Type C. One of the most delicate. Showing nearly white center, deepening at the petal tips. A combination seldom seen. R.C. \$1.00.

HAVILAND (Steele 1944) Type C. Delicate Porcelain rose. Very late bloomer and excellent keeper. Medium size and very refined appearance. R.C. \$1.50.

NILMAH (Steele 1944) Type C. First morning nearly white deepening to baby pink. Center eye of light cerise. Overlapping petals form good cup. R.C. \$1.00.

NORMANDIE (Steele 1944) Type D. Another giant of suffused rhodamine pink. Broad, blunt petals. R.C. \$1.50.

ORCHID SUPREME (Steele 1937) Type A. Extremely wide crimp, blunt petals. Shading from deep orchid sepals to very light center. Color deepens with age. Very fine. Large. R.C. \$1.00.

SEPTEMBER MORN (Steele 1938) Type C. Shrimp pink with bright pencil edge of fuchsine pink on numerous inner petals. Definite cup shape. Medium size. R.C. 75c.

SPRINGTIME (Steele 1944) Type C. Soft pink with flecks of lavender but no eye. Broad petals. Scented. R.C. \$1.00.

SWEET BRIAR (Steele 1944) Type C. Loose open cup medium size flower. Broad inner petals of delicate pink and with wide brownish pink sepals. Wild rose scent. R.C. \$1.00.

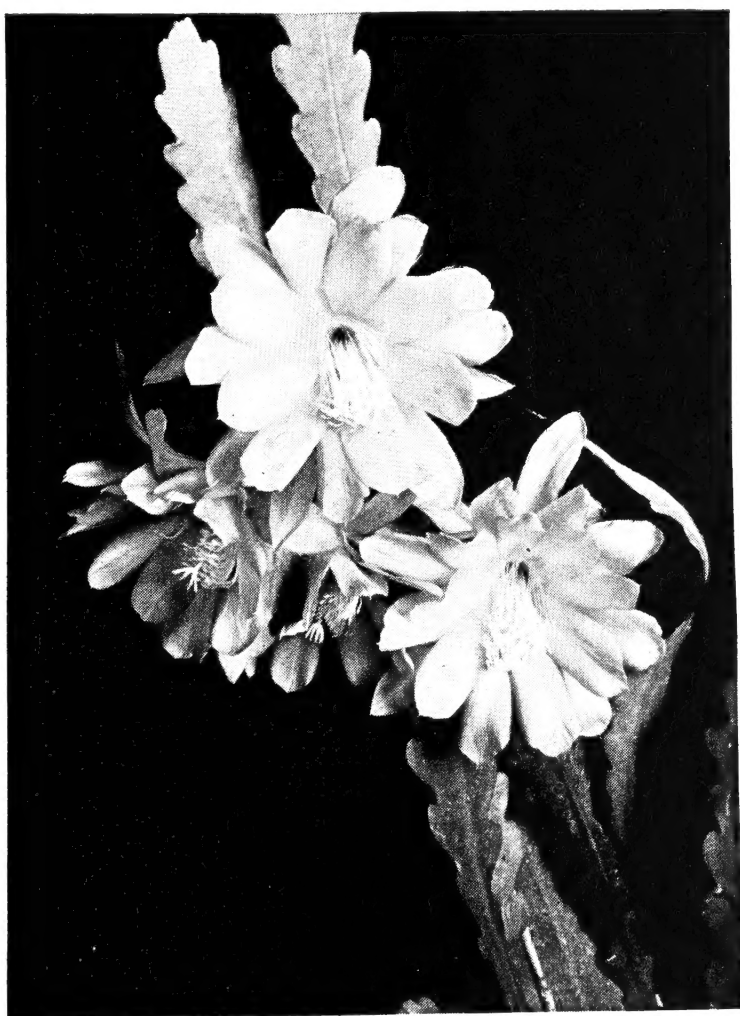
WELCOME (Steele 1940) Type D. Exquisite pale rose pink overcast with delicate lavender, slightly deeper eye, light ruffled edge. Marvelously scented. R.C. \$1.00.

The following GROUP 2 varieties may be had in unrooted cuttings:

Edm. Odie, Anna Brunnow, Celeste, Monte Rosa, Hebe, Lilacinus, Mme. van de Weille, Ilse Hess.

Outstanding varieties for future release include:

Jacelyn Manning (Dr.), Cinderella*.



ADONIS

GROUP 3

Here are the deeper pinks, lavenders, and rose-shades, often with other contrasting colors.

75c	50c	35c
Eichlami	Chiapasia Nelsonii	Agatha—C
Elata	Fairyland	Corinne
Elysian	Frau Hanne Lohse	Euphrosine—B
Manfred von Richthofen	Majesty—B	Lohengrin*—C
Samite	Pfau	Magenta
	Pink Pearl—D	Mauvette—A
	Regent	Mexicanus—A
	Queens Pearls	Pink Nymph†
		Rosetta†—C
		Wanda*

BAGDAD (Steele 1936) Type D. Giant old rose entire. Extremely flaring bell shape. R.C. 50c.

CARNATION (Steele). A lovely shade of carnation-pink with rose eye. Sepals and petals broad, overlapping. R.C. \$1.50.

CELESTINE (Steele) Type B. Lilac pink with a deeper rose edge; not a band. R.C. \$1.00.

DAY IN SPRING (Poindexter 1943). Distinctly marbled 8" to 9" old rose, cup and saucer flower. R.C. 75c.

DUCHESS OF WINDSOR (Beahm 1938) Type A. Heavy thick texture, well rounded petals. Even tone of orchid pink with rose-violet eye. Sepals broad orange pink. R.C. 75c.

ENSEMBLE (Steele 1940) Type C. Flesh pink darkening to a carnation pink. Rose eye with a faint hint of cerise. R.C. \$1.00.

FORTUNA (Steele 1937) Type A. Large lavender pink; dark phlox pink eye. Petals lightly veined in violet. R.C. 50c.

JOYCE (Beahm 1943)† Type C. Deep lavender-pink, Rosetta cross. Sepals recurling and slightly deeper in color than petals. R.C. 75c.

LADY EDNA (Steele 1945) Type A. Giant wide open flower with broad well rounded petals. Slight spoon at petal tips. One tone lilac pink. R.C. \$1.00.

LILA (Steele 1937). Petals very crimp, deep lilac pink blunt and hooked at tips. Crepe paper texture. No eye. Petals have measured up to 2 inches. R.C. 75c.

ORCHID BEAUTY. Type A. A beautiful orchid toned flower with deep tan-pink sepals, wide opening though not flat. Well named. R.C. 75c.

PETRITA (Beahm 1943)† Type C. Rose-red sepals—rose-pink petals with darker center line. Small flower. R.C. \$1.00.

RICHARD DIENER (T. M. Monmonier 1941). Wavy crepy petals, deep apricot edge, cerise ring in center. Sepals orange with a tinge of violet. R.C. \$1.00.

ROMANY (Steele) Type D. Dusky rose pink with buff; large lavender-rose eye. For lovers of the unusual. R.C. \$1.00.

ROSALIE (Steele 1938) Type C. Broad, well rounded petals of one tone deep rose or lavender pink, firm texture. An outstanding variety. R.C. \$1.00.

ROSEA STELLATA (Steele) Type A. Broad, spooned lavender-rose petals. Two white dots with cerise edge at base of petals lends additional charm—indeed a large, magnificent flower. R.C. \$1.50.

ROSE BLUSH (Steele 1938) Type C. Bluish cast old-rose with a tan center stripe. Broad blunt sepals and petals. No eye. Difficult to describe but beautiful. R.C. \$1.00.

ROSE MARIE ROSETTA (Beahm 1942)† Type C. Long pointed buds similar to the rose of the same name. Small flower, branches often three angled. Limited. R.C. \$1.00.

RUTH KILBOURNE (Knebel) Type A. In salmon pink shades as in Lila; rounding broad petals; large saucer-like shape, crinkly effect. R.C. 75c.

The following GROUP 3 varieties may be had in unrooted cuttings:

Eros, Piersonii, Sachsenland, Rose Perfection, Salmon Fonce, Fritz Reichenbach, Hohenzollern, Nightingale.

Outstanding varieties for future release include:

Prince of Wales*, Leviathan*, Frances Wymond, Queen Katharine.



GROUP 4

Fine phyllos in autumn shades. Orange, amber, copper, etc., often with violet or purple in center or along edges.

75c	50c	35c
Artista	Betty Lou*—A	Amber Queen—A
Bliss	Brahma—D	Autumn
Bruin*	Camillo Schneider—B	Buff Beauty*—C
Caprice	Chico	Fiesta*
Dr. Ziegler	Curt Backeberg	Flor del Sol—A
Erlauer Kind—B	Dazzler†	Gloria—A
Fire God—A	Flamingo*	Lackneri
June Kelly	Moncherie†	Montezuma—D
Karl Gielsdorf	Sun Goddess—A	Sacuntala
Madame Queen*—C	Tr. des Anthieux	Sunburst*—E
Prof. Schindler		Valencia*
Stern von Erlau		
Sunrise*		
Sunset*		

CALIFORNIA BEAUTY (Kado 1941). Very large pointed sepals with blunt spooned petals. This flower has red veins as in Fire God and large eye as in Sun Goddess. Montezuma and Callender Pfau cross. Extra fine. R.C. \$2.00. Limited.

CASSANDRA (T. M. Monmonier). Wide open, buff orange with a deep orange eye. Sepals and petals well parted and narrow. A lovely trim dainty flower. R.C. \$1.00.

CLEONA (Beahm 1945) Type D. Numerous petalled. A Montezuma Sun Goddess cross. One tone of dark orange with a delicate eye of violet. Late flower. Graceful. R.C. \$1.50.

CUP OF GOLD (Steele) Choice variety. R.C. \$1.50.

EL DORADO (Steele 1940) Type B. Full petalled, heavy texture and lacquered. Golden orange with wide stripe of magenta at base of petals extending out half way. Very wide opening, some petals folded to appear pointed. Excellent in all ways. Late season. R.C. \$1.50.

ERNST SEYDERHELM (Knebel) Type A. An intensified Gloria. Giant salmon-orange. Holds up well. R.C. 50c.

GOLDEN EMBLEM (Beahm 1945) Type D. Very late. Many golden color petals and large deep lavender eye. Stamens fluffy and form a graceful circle of lighter lavender. A Montezuma cross. Large. R.C. \$1.50.

GOLDEN GLEAM (Steele) Type D. Bright orange with faint hint of cerise at petal base. Very graceful, loosely formed. R.C. \$1.00.

KADOLIA (Beahm) Orchid edge on copper-colored petals. Sepals old rose over orange. Plant growth very appealing. R.C. \$1.00.

LUNA DE ORO (T. M. Monmonier) Type B. Extremely fine. Limited. R.C. \$1.00.

MISS SANTA MONICA (Kado 1939) Type C. A giant burnt-orange Rosetta. A fine basket plant and a long season bloomer. Plant deep green—red edged. R.C. \$1.00.

NELLIE CANTWELL (Kado 1940) Type C. Coppery-orange sepals and petals with slight edge of fuchsia. Petals folded back to appear pointed. Few petalled. Unique. R.C. \$1.00.

OBERST P. M. KUHNRIK (Knebel). Green tinged buds opening to an orange flower with darker middle stripe. Sepals pointed and spreading out star-like. Inner petals are flaring trumpet shape with fuchsia edge to tips. R.C. \$1.00.

PARACUTIN (Beahm 1944). Very full petalled deep orange with inner petals shaded with roseglow, not an eye. Named for the new Mexican volcano. R.C. \$1.50.

PRIDE OF VENTURA (T. M. Monmonier 1941). Extra large chrome orange edges to a chrome yellow center stripe with deeper shading at center, complete golden sheen. Lovely formation. R.C. \$1.00.

ROMANCE (T. M. Monmonier 1941) Type A. Deep rich orange shading to darker base. Saucer-like flower with broad rounding petals. Extra large. The whole flower has a golden sheen. R.C. 75c.

SOUTHLAND (Kado 1940) Type D. Large true orange overcast with pink. Full petalled, (often forty). Bright small violet eye. Very outstanding. Medium to late. R.C. \$1.00.

TIFFANY (T. M. Monmonier 1941) Type A. A magnificent 10" flower with light amber center stripe deepening to bronze and edged in a light fuchsia shade, tannish back petals. All petals stand apart. Short flower stems. R.C. 75c.

TITIAN (Steele) Type E. Long narrow pointed petals in a wheel effect. One tone, clear dark orange. Very large. R.C. \$1.00.

TOPSY-TURVY (Steele 1940) Type E. Few narrow petals which form a wheel. Orange center stripe—wide lavender edge. Fluffy stamens. Large, loosely formed. R.C. \$1.50.

TREASURE CHEST (Steele 1943) Type B. Very narrow sepals and petals extremely pointed. Deep amber orange base with wide dark purple border. R.C. \$1.50.

VOLCANO (Steele) Type E. Colorful, wheel-shaped flower; orange red, edged in wide magenta and solid magenta eye. Petals have a silky texture. Extremely large. Limited. R.C. \$1.50.

The following GROUP 4 varieties may be had in unrooted cuttings:

Adolph Hahn, Alta Luz, Aurore Boreale, Corona*, Countess Estelle Doheny, H. M. Wegener, Lachskonigin, Rempleri, Speciosa, Sun Beam, Uranus, Wurtemberg.

Outstanding varieties for future release include:

Gaillardia*, Miss Beverly, Orange Nymph.

GROUP 5

This group comprises reds of all shades, from vermillion to maroon, but only those with very little contrasting color. They are more or less one-toned flowers.

75c	50c	35c
Arabian Night*	Inner Glow†	Ackermanii Hybrid—B
Bahia	Janet	Brilliant—B
Cardinal*	Jules	Red Kaiserin†—C
Dardanella	Schlumberger—D	Scarlet Giant—A
El Indio—A	Vivianna*	Tulip—C
Ida M. Deighton		Vive Rouge—A
Otto Siepke—C		
Prince Charming†		
Rugosa		

BANNER RED (Steele 1938) Type B. Bright dark red with frilled petals. Very wide opening and large. A good keeper. Lavender stigma lobes. R.C. 75c.

BLEEDING HEART (Steele 1940) Type B. Medium sized flower having many smooth narrow petals. Light signal red with slightly darker center stripe. Excellent keeper. R.C. \$1.00.

EREBELLA (Steele 1938). A hybrid of Bella and Erebus. Clear color with lighter veinings down center of heavy petals. Opens like Bella. R.C. 75c.



SUNBURST

EREBUS (European variety) Type B. Very large and late. A cinnabar red. Well liked. R.C. 50c.

EL REY (Beahm 1938) Type C. Good basket form. Buds opening slowly as in Deutsche Kaiserin. Small flower with quite a flaring trumpet. Long season. Light reddish pink. R.C. 50c.

HARVARD-RED (T. M. Monmonier 1941). Cardinal red, with a darker red base. Large wide open flowers; broad round-ing petals. Velvety appearance. R.C. 50c.

IMP (Poindexter 1942). Medium forward trumpet flower of an even currant red. Plant growth bushy and strong. R.C. 75c.

POINSETTIA. Splendid hanging basket plant with broad wavy stems making a graceful plant at all times. Flowers open flat with pointed petals on a short tube. Often blooming at Christmas. This is a very old variety. 35c to \$3.00.

RED WING (T. M. Monmonier 1941)† Type D. Very long sepals and shorter petals. Spidery or loose formed. A clear Chinese red. R.C. 75c.

The following GROUP 5 varieties may be had in unrooted cuttings:

Carmen, Francois Verhart, Gorgeous, Garnet*, Gen. Garibaldi.

Outstanding varieties for future release include:

Cupid*, Lucy*, Queen of Hearts*, Red Letter, Sombrero*.



STRICTUM

GROUP 6

Reds of all sorts in which various other colors are present, but in which red predominates.

75c	50c	35c
Allegro	Belgian Pfau	Conway Giant—A
Bambi	Dreer Pfau	Dante (Van Hoffini)
Betsy Ross*	Francheski	Dr. Houghton
Dark-eyed Susan*	Gamut*	Hermosissimus—A
Fasan	Hans Rehm†—A	Imperator
Firefly*	Lange Beauty	Jenkinsonii—A
Flambeau	Loyola*	Kermesinus Magnus
Jolibois	Lydia	Niobe†
Mauna Loa*	Mons. Reviere	Peacockii—B
Neon†	Nomad†—B	(Mme.) Wm. de Laet—C
Profusion	Paula Knebel—A	
Tr. de Entwerd	Répertoire*	

ARISTOCRAT (T. M. Monmonier 1941). Magnificent deep red, shading lighter towards the center of petals, with a touch of violet on wavy edges and at base. R.C. 75c.

BANDANA (Steele 1937) Type B. Wide open deep currant red with a beautiful center of lilac blue. In the middle row the petals have wide center stripes of deep red with the edge of lilac—blue or purple. Sturdy grower. R.C. \$1.00.

BLAU FLAMME (European) Type A. In a class with a large Conway Giant though with much more of the blue color making a blazing blue and red flower. R.C. 75c.

CARTWHEEL (Steele 1940)† Type E. Very graceful plant, slender foliage. Narrow pointed smooth petals. Shiny red center stripe with strong lavender edge. Erect long orange pistil. Very flat opening or wheel shape. R.C. \$1.00.

CATTLEYA (Knebel)† Type B. Entrancing red-purple with glossy finish. Medium flower. R.C. \$1.00.

CEKA (Knebel) Type D. Very numerous narrow sepals and petals combining several colors. Red center lined petals blended with deep fuchsia. Sepals deep red, turning back. A late bloomer and keeps well. Extra fine. R.C. 75c.

EL MONTE (Steele 1944) Type D. A loose ball shape. Dark orange having a wide purple edge shading to white. Petals blunt with deep spoon. Stunning. R.C. \$1.00.

FRIEDRICH BOEDECKER (Knebel). Outer sepals are narrow brilliant red; petals wider and becoming more orange on the inner row which are violet edged and slightly wavy. R.C. 50c.

FRIEDRICH WERNER-BEUL (Knebel) Type E. Very beautiful, large wheel-shape flower. Dark carmine sepals. Lavender to white edge completely around petals. R.C. 75c.

GERMANIA (Knebel) Type A. Heavy textured crimp petals. Sepals stand out. Numerous overlapping petals are dark red edged in purple—orange middle stripe. R.C. 75c.

GLORIOLE (T. M. Monmonier 1941). Large, semi-pointed petals; cup-shaped, red-violet, delicate violet on edges. Sepals slender, radiating. Waxy texture. R.C. 75c.

G. W. BEAHM (Knebel 1939) Type B. The richly colored pistil and stamens intensify the Rhodamine purple of the innermost petals and give a glow of warmth which always attracts attention. Wide ruffled petals. Sepals are pointed, troughed and rose-red. A phyllocereus. R.C. \$1.50.

GYPSY GIRL (Poindexter 1942). Outer petals are flame colored with a distinct tan cast, while the inner petals are bronzy purple with some violet shading. A vivid and dusky color combination. R.C. 75c.

INFERNO (Steele 1937). Dark burnt orange with center petal edges shaded with magenta. Heavy textured. Buds are almost black before opening. Lacquered. R.C. \$2.00.

LUSTROSA (T. M. Monmonier 1940). Large fairly pointed, broad petals. Purplish luster to the whole flower, shading from a deep red to purple edges. R.C. 75c.

MARSEILLAISE (Steele) Type A. Open cup. Blunt buds showing much high color before opening. Broad petals. Red center stripe with strong fuchsia fading to white. Remarkable striped effect which seems to glow in the dark. Sturdy erect plant. R.C. 50c.

MRS. ALTA SCOTT—An excellent new seedling in Type B. Petals with deep red center line shading through vibrant purple to light edge. A very refreshing flower. R.C. \$1.00.

PHYLLANTHOIDES GRANDIFLORA (European) Type B. Very large. A combination of red-purple and violet though more nearly orange than red. Always admired. R.C. 50c.

RUBY JEWEL (Steele 1944). Deep cadmium velvety petals overlaid with rich dark purple deepening at petal edges. Cuttings \$1.00.

SERENADE (T. M. Monmonier 1941). Outer sepals medium red, inner petals violet with a red center stripe. Wide opening and free flowering. R.C. 75c.

SIEGFRIED (Knebel) Type C. Fiery carmine-red with bright blue-violet petal edge. Very beautiful. Sepals few, long and narrow. Petals form wide open trumpet. R.C. 75c.

SLEEPY HOLLOW (Steele 1944) Type C. A giant narrow petalled currant-red. Wide dark purple border clear to tips. Very wide open though not flat. Good scent. R.C. \$2.00.

THUNDER CLOUD (Poindexter 1941). One of the darkest reds but in spite of the darkness it gives the impression of purple. Broad center petals edged in purple. R.C. \$1.00.

UNCLE SAM (Steele) Type C. Long narrow petals. Distinctly striped effect—brownish orange through purple then orchid and broad white edge starting at throat. Very wide open. R.C. \$1.00.

The following GROUP 6 varieties may be had in unrooted cuttings:

Blutrot, Desert Sunrise, Empereur, Etoile de Contich, Feuer-teufel, Franz Schubert, Friebeuter, Hermosus, Hofrat Bouche, Lucifer, Orion, Purple Delight, Purple Flame, Rainbow, Taurati, Tettau, Toucan, Tyndal, Walter Haage.

Outstanding varieties for future release include:

Midsummer Night's Dream*, Roulette*.

GROUP 7

Sometimes colors are blended in such a way as to be almost indescribable and some flowers contain so many colors in combination as to make description difficult. These we are grouping here.

75c	50c	35c
Amour	Carmel	Cleopatra—A
Atlas*	Frau Stanka Stozier	Latona—C
Augusta Szombathy	Jos. de Laet	Symphony*—D
Dr. Werdermann—A	Loebneri (Tula)	
Frau H. M. Wegener	Prof. Ebert—B	
Jorg Siepke		
Splendor		
Sylviarosa		

APOLLO (Steele) Very large flower with many extremely broad sepals and petals. Base of flower burnt-orange with darker reddish tips; inner petals edged two-thirds of the way with lilac. R.C. \$2.00.

DAWN GLOW (1944) Type B†. Long season, heavy bloomer. Coloration of suffused old rose exactly like Latona. A small wide open flower of few petals. R.C. \$1.00.

ENCHANTRESS (RWP) Marvelous burnt-orange-apricot of unusual grace and charm. R.C. \$1.00.

FEDALA (1943) Type B. Well rounded broad sepals of deep orange-red. Petals very wide, smooth broad blunt, heavy texture. Slight trace of lilac at base. Excellent. R.C. \$1.00.

GLORIOSA (T. M. Monmonier 1940). See Richard Diener.

HARMONY (Steele 1945) Type C. Exquisite orchid colorings which deepen with age to one tone. Tapering pointed petals standing well apart. Jewel-like effect. Water lily shape. Really distinct and beautiful. R.C. \$3.00.

HAWAII (Steele) Type C. Pointed buff-orange sepals with many light buff-orange petals having a darker center stripe and a deep orange eye overlaid with rose. R.C. \$1.50.

HERO (Steele) An outstanding new introduction. Limited. R.C. \$1.50.

NOW SHERMAN E. BEAHM

H.G.252 (Knebel). If you want the name it is Reichskanzler ~~A. Hitler~~. Giant dark carmine-red sepals. Inner petals few, wide open pinkish red center stripe blending through to a white edge. Semi-pointed petals. An admirable flower in spite of its name. R.C. \$1.50.

MELROSE (T. M. Monmonier 1941), Slender tan sepals; broad well-parted beige-rose petals with lavender to silver edge. Strong plant growth; very beautiful. R.C. 75c.

MERRY WIDOW (Steele 1938) Type B. Flesh-tan outer petals. Rosy-tan background of inner petals, overlaid with brilliant cerise lilac. Full symmetrical flower with circle of stamens. R.C. \$2.00.

NIGHTINGALE (T. M. Monmonier 1941). Large symmetrical rose-red, sometimes having a salmon center. Both flat and three-sided plant growth. Beautifully formed. R.C. 75c.

PARADISE (Steele 1938) Type B. Very wide opening to almost flat. Sepals recurved, old rose. Petals lavender orchid with faintly darker center stripe. All pastel tones and delicate. Still one of the best. R.C. \$2.00.

PRIDE OF BELL. Type F. Difficult to describe but when open petals lay so flat they appear to recurve towards the tube. Sepals fold right back; this allows stamens and pistil to appear as if resting on top of the flower. The color is three shades of rose-orchid to a transparent edge. In a class by itself. Cuttings \$3.00.

PRIDE OF PALOMA (Beahm 1946) Must be seen to be appreciated. Unusual color and shape. A rare type. Limited. R.C. \$2.00.

ROMEO AND JULIET (Steele 1940). Two companion flowers:

ROMEO. Type A. Pointed petals shading from a dark rose to a light lavender edge. Trumpet shaped. Center with self color stamens. R.C. \$1.50 each.

JULIET. Type A. Pointed petals shading from buff center stripe through light lavender to almost white edge on all petals. R.C. \$1.50 each.

ROYAL ROSE (T. M. Monmonier 1941). Rose buff with a base of deep lilac blending to a silvery edge. Broad petals, slender narrow sepals. Unusual coloring and very beautiful. R.C. \$1.00.

TAHOE (Steele) Outstanding in shape and color. Inner petals numerous and quite short in shades of Roseine Purple; outer petals deep old rose. R.C. \$1.50.

The following GROUP 7 varieties may be had in unrooted cuttings:

Dibuk, Eleanora Prochaska, Lilactime, Martha Siepke, Mi-mi, Pandemonium, Perleberg, Sarah Courant.

Outstanding varieties for future release include:

Fluffy Ruffles, Mermaid*, Transvaal*, Wonderland*, Catherine Edens.

ZYGOCACTUS

The term zygo is from the Greek word meaning yoke. This genus is native of Brazil where they are found growing like orchids in trees. Most varieties branch well from the base, some becoming bushy with a woody trunk. Branches on some forms tend to arch outward with a distinct chain effect giving rise to the name of Link-Leaf Cactus, which was used in the latter part of the nineteenth century. Links are obvate to round with a blunt apex or with a horned apex, the latter form giving rise to the term CRABcactus.

The flowers are very beautiful and have a distinctly different shape from most other Epiphytic cactus. Before opening, the bud is pointed forward and seems to be hooked. Before fully opened the uppermost petals are overlapped and tipped forward in a hood or roof effect with the stamens and anthers clinging to the top; the lower petals are spreading and bent back against the tube. In general, the effect is that of an upside-down flower. They may be found in a number of colors including white. They are excellent as corsage material and when so used are worn reversed. Flowers are borne at the apex of the stems and are solitary; rarely two or three. They are zygomorphic, that is, divisible into similar or symmetrical halves by one plane only.

CULTURE

Culture is not difficult. A very porous soil that drains well and yet remains moist—NOT WET—is best. However, where the plant is a grafted one, it is wise to use soil and other conditions suitable to the growth of the base or root-stock. Epiphytic plants need an airy, moist atmosphere for best results. Their normal food is derived from decayed leaves and bark accumulated in the crotches of the trees in which they have become established. In making an artificial duplication of this condition, we use about one-half leaf mold with the balance of the mixture composed of equal parts of soil, coarse gravel and well rotted steer manure with the addition of a small amount of steamed bone meal (possibly a teaspoonful to a three inch pot). Water oftener in the fall while buds are forming, than in the spring. If possible, set the plants aside in a cool, moist place during the hottest months—water sparingly.

The Zygocactus is susceptible to scale and care should be taken to examine the undersides of the leaves regularly, especially right at the union of the joints. At the first sign of any infestation, a mild oil spray should be used. Your dealer will recommend a suitable one. Spray only on cool or cloudy days; the plants may be hosed off after 24 hours; repeat in two weeks if necessary. As a special treat to your plants, soak one pound of cottonseed meal in five gallons of water for 24 to 36 hours or longer. Strain well and use as a foliage spray. It need not be washed off as it is beneficial to both plant and soil. This may be used two or three times a year.

CUTTINGS

On receiving your **rooted** cuttings plant them in slightly moist potting soil and wait a day or two before starting regular watering. When potting your plants allow ample room between the

soil line and the top of the pot. This will permit the addition of a little fresh potting mixture or fertilizer each year without disturbing the roots nor yet getting the pot too full for proper watering. Heavy fertilizing is not to be advised. Do not allow the plants to go through a long dry spell without watering, or at least spraying the foliage.

Unrooted cuttings should be planted at once to the depth of one-third their length, in SLIGHTLY moist peat and sand using a half and half mixture. They should be kept in a shady place and, if possible, in a moist atmosphere, for rooting. The cuttings may remain for as long as a year in the peat and sand without injury; they are epiphytic, therefore do not require nearly the amount of root feeding that ferns and begonias do.

TRELLISING

There is no trellissing needed with these plants except for those grafted on tall standards. These should be supported as their tops increase in size. A framework simulating an umbrella is often used.



There are approximately 75 forms of the Link-leaf Epiphytic Cactus mentioned in publications (but not in detail), during the past century. Many are now either lost or found only in private gardens with no data as to their origination and only a meagre description. Apparently only a very few of these are species (wild forms) found in the Western Hemisphere, while the others are variations.

We are checking all that we can find. As fast as we secure sufficient propagation of a variety and its identity is established, we will release it to our customers. We have about 30 varieties under observation, at present, but not all will prove sufficiently different in growth or flower to merit the consideration of the general public.

ZYGOCACTUS *truncatus*

VARIETY BICOLOR (Thanksgiving)—Tube of flower white with slight edges of purple. Petal edges and tips deep rose. Flowers the earliest of all—even in October. Rooted cuttings 50c.

VARIETY SALMONEUM—Petals one shade of salmon pink with very little white in the tube of flower. Flowers as late as January.

Rooted cuttings 50c.

Grafted \$1.00.

VARIETY MME. FOURNIER—Plant growth broad with large hooks on the edge and at the apex. Flowers slightly larger than Salmoneum and deeper in color—more of a rose shade.

Rooted cuttings 50c.

Grafted \$1.00.

VARIETY DELICATUM—Flower white with the faintest shading of pale pink on petal edges after the first day. Pistil is a rich magenta. Plant leaves small and slender with well placed horns or claws on apex.

Small rooted cuttings \$1.00.

MME. ANDRE.....Grafted \$1.00

METEORGrafted 1.00

Rooted cuttings..... 50c

SPECTABILE CARMINEUM.....Grafted 1.00

Rooted cuttings..... 50c

ALTENSTEINIIGrafted 1.00

VIOLACEUMGrafted 1.00

M. CHATENAY.....Grafted 1.00

ROSEUM AMABILE.....Grafted 1.00

CHRISTMAS CACTUS: Small flowers of pinkish-cerise or fuchsia pink. Plant growth as in Zygocactus but flowers have shorter tube and a 4 to 5 edged ovary with large scales; petals often opening wider on second day. Tips of plant joints blunt but with no noticeable claws.

Plants 35c to \$1.50.



SCHLUMBERGERA

The Schlumbergera is very similar to the zygocactus in plant growth and culture except that the flowers are symmetrical and have narrower petals on very short flower tube. They appear at Easter time thus giving rise to the name Easter cactus. We can supply only two Schlumbergera at present.

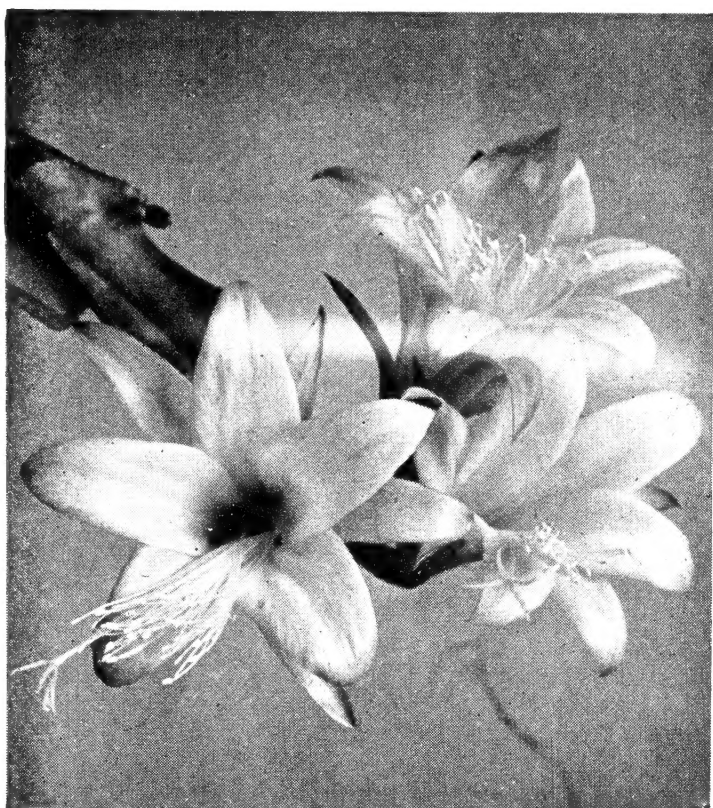
SCHL. GAERTNERI—Has flowers of bright crimson; there are some brown, soft spines at the apex of the leaves. Cuttings are grafted on Selenicereus macdonaldi and are priced at 75 cents each.

SCHL. RUSSELLIANA VARIETY MAKOYANUM—Has larger leaves with 6 to 8 areoles along the edges; spines are wanting or are not readily visible at the apex. Flowers are a cardinal shade of red. Grafted 75c each.



DISOCACTUS

DISOCACTUS EICHLAMII—An epiphytic plant with small, slender, tubular flowers of bright rosy cerise or magenta—not of easy culture. Small grafted \$1.00.



CHIAPASIA

CHIAPASIA NELSONII—This is a monotypic genus with lilac-pink flowers appearing on the lateral branches. In a recent book on cactus, the flower was erroneously referred to as white. The flowers are small though very attractive. It blooms very early in the spring. As a graceful basket plant it is greatly admired the year round. A red flowered form is now being offered by the Ventura Epiphyllum Gardens.

Rooted cuttings 50c.

Strong young plants \$1.00

RHIPSALIS

Those interested in other forms of epiphytic plants should certainly acquire a few Rhipsalis. They make graceful, excellent baskets. Culture is the same as for Epiphyllums. Flowers are very small in most varieties and not highly colored though there are rich creams and orange flowered sorts. The flowers are small to minute, usually numerous and make a nice showing when in full bloom.

Plant growth may be fine thread-like as in *Capilliformis* and *Cassutha* or larger pencil-like branches of *Neves-Armondii* on to very broad wavy foliage such as *Oblonga* and *Crispata* which are similar in growth to epiphyllums. We have about 35 varieties from which we can supply unrooted cuttings at present. Or the following may be had rooted—priced from 35c to 50c each. They are listed in order from the fine pencil-like to the broad flat *Crispimarginata*.

Cereuscula
Clavata
Capilliformis
Cassutha
Virgata

Shaferi
Teres
Neves-Armondii
Houlletiana
Heteroclada

Rhombea
Elliptica
Oblonga
Crispata
Crispimarginata

An assortment of 5 rooted small plants, our choice—\$1.50.

ADDITIONAL GENERAL INFORMATION

Word descriptions are so inadequate to describe these magnificent flowers that we are taking a great number of colored pictures, which we will show at any time to those interested.

We find many varieties enjoying popularity for a few years only and then slowly becoming displaced by more recent introductions. Popularity and scarceness of propagating material are chief factors in determining prices. There are just as lovely forms in the 35c varieties as in the highest priced, so do not use price as your criterion.

Our stock comprises far too many varieties to list in detail here or even to catalog. Many are for study and reference only or to supply our customers with cuttings of authentic species or hybrids. Please feel free to consult us if you cannot find the particular sorts you want.

In our gardens each plant carries its own identification number. We find many mis-named varieties offered to the public, but this condition is gradually being overcome and names are becoming standardized as rapidly as possible.

It will pay you to make use of the books in your public library on cactus and succulents. They contain valuable descriptions and instructions on plant care.

The first book devoted exclusively to the Epiphyllum is now on the market. It is entitled "Epiphyllum Handbook." Written by Scott E. Haselton and published by the Abbey Press, it is a very fine volume. It contains a great many illustrations and eleven full color plates. We will be glad to take your order. Price \$3.50.

The Epiphyllum Society of America starts its fiscal year in June. Membership is \$2.00 per annum and is by invitation. We will be glad to supply further information if desired. Meetings are held in Los Angeles County every other month and a full report is made in the Society's Bulletin, which is at present mimeographed. This bulletin is devoted to all phases of the Epiphyllanae group with special items of interest in each issue.

Cuttings offered are of mature growth from six to fifteen inches long and are usually rooted, i.e. small plants. Medium plants have one or more matured growths, and are approximately three times the prices quoted here. Mixed seeds 25c a packet. Quotations are subject to change without notice.

We will never substitute without the consent of the purchaser and whenever possible would suggest that you make a second selection in your order.

We endeavor to have all plants correctly named. In case of error, we will not be responsible for more than the original purchase price of the item ordered.

Please add 20 per cent for packing and shipping or you may have them sent shipping charges collect. California customers add 2½ per cent for sales tax.

